

## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device comprising steps of:  
irradiating a linear laser beam to a surface of a semiconductor in a gas atmosphere containing an impurity while scanning the linear laser beam; and  
applying an electromagnetic energy to the gas atmosphere so as to decompose the gas containing the impurity while irradiating the linear laser beam.
2. The method according to claim 1 wherein the gas atmosphere comprises a gas selected from the group consisting of  $\text{AsH}_3$ ,  $\text{PH}_3$ ,  $\text{BF}_3$ ,  $\text{BCl}_3$  and  $\text{B}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ .
3. The method according to claim 1 further comprising a step of heating the semiconductor at a temperature not higher than a crystallization temperature of said semiconductor while applying the electromagnetic energy.
4. A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device comprising steps of:  
providing a semiconductor film comprising silicon formed over a substrate in a chamber;  
transferring the substrate in a first direction;  
introducing a gas containing a dopant species into the chamber;  
irradiating the semiconductor film with a laser light through a window having a slit shape while transferring the substrate so that the dopant species is introduced into the semiconductor film; and  
heating the semiconductor film during a laser light irradiation.
5. The method of claim 4 wherein the semiconductor film is heated not lower than 200 degree C.
6. A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device comprising steps of:  
providing a semiconductor film comprising silicon over a substrate in a chamber;  
transferring the substrate in a first direction;  
introducing a gas containing a dopant species into the chamber;  
applying an electromagnetic energy to the gas in order to activate the gas; and

irradiating the semiconductor film with a laser light through a window having a slit shape while transferring the substrate so that the dopant species is introduced into the irradiated portion of the semiconductor film.

7. The method according to claim 6 further comprising heating the semiconductor film during a laser light irradiation.

8. A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device comprising steps of:  
holding a substrate in a chamber;  
introducing a gas containing dopant species into the chamber;  
producing a plasma of said gas;  
introducing said dopant species from said plasma into an entirety of a line-shaped target portion of said substrate;  
changing a relative position of the substrate in said chamber.

9. The method according to claim 8 further heating said substrate.

10. The method according to claim 8 wherein said substrate has a semiconductor layer formed thereon.

11. The method according to claim 8 wherein said gas is selected from the group consisting of  $\text{PH}_3$  and  $\text{B}_2\text{H}_6$ .

12. The method according to claim 8 wherein said gas is selected from the group consisting of  $\text{AsH}_3$ ,  $\text{PH}_3$ ,  $\text{BF}_3$ ,  $\text{BCl}_3$ , and  $\text{B}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ .

13. A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device comprising steps of:  
producing a plasma of a gas which contains dopant species;  
introducing said dopant species from said plasma into an entirety of a line-shaped target portion of a semiconductor film;  
changing a relative position of the line-shaped target portion over the semiconductor film.

14. The method according to claim 13 further heating said substrate.
15. The method according to claim 13 wherein said substrate has a semiconductor layer formed thereon.
16. The method according to claim 13 wherein said gas is selected from the group consisting of  $\text{PH}_3$  and  $\text{B}_2\text{H}_6$ .
17. The method according to claim 13 wherein said gas is selected from the group consisting of  $\text{AsH}_3$ ,  $\text{PH}_3$ ,  $\text{BF}_3$ ,  $\text{BCl}_3$ , and  $\text{B}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ .
18. The method according to claim 13 wherein said semiconductor device includes a thin film transistor.